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#### Business Notices.

MONEY TIGHT AGAIN In the furniture and carpet business you can get all the credit you want at Cowperthwait's, Park Row, near the credit you want at Cowperthwait's, Park Row, near Chatham Sq. No interest charged. Keep your money. Of exquisite flavor, pure and wholesome, Dr. SIEGER'S ANGOSTUKA BITTERS is a standard table

Keep's Dress Shirts from Stock, \$1 50 Each. None better at any price. All st lengths. 800 and 811 Broadway.

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# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SUNDAY, APRIL 9, 1893.

## TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The strike of dock laborers in Hull continued; troops were called out to guard the non-union men. —— The Spanish police captured a band of Anarchists at Xeres. —— The Commercial Bank of Melbourne resumed business. = A demonstration of liquor-dealers in Trafalgar Square, London, ended in a riot.

Congress.-The Senate held a brief session. The nominations of Mr. Eustis to be Ambassador to France and of August Belmont & Co.

was reported in several Western States. Much damage was done by a tornado in Western New-York: the World's Fair buildings stood the sideration of their exemption from taxation. It is fair to assume, however, that New-York recent storm well. \_\_\_\_ Joseph S. Harris was elected president of the Reading Railroad, to succeed A. A. McLeod. === Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity Church, was named for Bishop of Missa- able, in reover, that as time goes on the State are now paying out from year to year for chusetts by the conservative element in the discese. = : President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham went to Wilmington, Del., to visit Mr. Bayard. == Secretary Hoke Smith requested the Secretary of War to send troops to maintain larged by purchase and exchange. It is hoped means increased prosperity. peace in the Choctaw Nation.

City and Suburban.-R. T. Wilson & Co., the bankers, offered, under certain conditions, to build an underground road on the route lait out by the Rapid Transit Commission, - Nearly 1,200 persons died in this city last week, 300 eumonia. === The Brown alumni in this city had their annual dinner. = The annual dinner of the Board of Trade and Transportation was eaten at Delmonico's. == The overdue Thingvalla Line steamship Hekla was towed to port by three tugs. —— Stocks opened strong and closed weak, but the fluctuations were not Governor is to appoint and the Senate to conimportant. The bank statement was disappointing, and rumors of large gold experts were fully in number, to held office for five years without

4 per cent. fair and colder; northwest winds. Temperature | board any member of the old, and in making yesterday: Highest, 60 degrees; lowest, 41; av- this decision we think he has done wisely. He erage, 50 3-8.

Danish liner Hekla, now nearly . fortnight cials to carry out the extremely important task overdue, were set at rest yesterday by the vessel being sighted at Shinnecock Light at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. When last spoken by the Normandie, 1,000 miles northeast of preciation of what the welfare of the State re-Sandy Hook on March 27, she had her main quires in the North Woods that we may reashaft broken, and as there have been storms at s a since then the chances of her reaching this port in safety appeared so slim to the underwriters that they declined to reinsure her, policy is encouraging, and for this creditable ard classed her as a "fancy risk." She has en beard some 700 cabin and steerage passengers and the greater portion of the Norweg'an exhibit to the World's Fair, and her non-arrival had given rise to widespread anxiety, now happily at an end.

So dense was the fog which enveloped the city yesterday that the ferries on the East River were obliged to sespend operations until acontime, while on the North River several collisions occurred, none of them, however, resulting in any serious damage. According to the Weather Bureau, the fog bank extended at least 500 miles cut to sea, and at Sandy Hook the fog was so thick that it was impossible to see more than a few yards ahead. Added to the discomfort resulting from the delay which the fog caused to traffic on land as well as on the water, the atmosphere was charged with an a'together abnormal amount of pneumonialaden and grip-breeding humidity, which contributed to render life the reverse of pleasant.

The Giants and Bridegrooms, as our local usually interesting baseball season. The the thorough enjoyment of outdoor sports, but ment and Legislature, has relinquished his ad will no longer interfere with our National game. York, London or Berlin. The attendance at the early games has been and Brooklyn both have strong teams, and the cartuing the coveted trophy seem excellent.

ance, owing to the fact that the French Govbeen forced by considerations of comony to tion of the work, President Nunez has prudentput a stop to the annual subsidies which they ly patched up an agreement with M. Monchi-

The proposition made yesterday to the Rapid Wilson and his firm have given the problem it is to be hoped that its presentation may spur on the clevated railroad to make improvements that are sorely needed.

THE ADIRONDACK PARK.

It is a pleasure to commend the Legislature for passing the Forestry bill in which Governor Flower has taken a constant and intelligent interest, and to express a strong sense of obligation to the Governor himself for using his influence wisely to bring about this result. The working force of this measure has yet to be demonstrated; but its provisions seem to be ing of the State and local officials of the league sagacious and practical, and we have little for good roads served the useful purpose of doubt that it is capable of accomplishing a most quickening public interest in the subject. The valuable purpose. The movement to preserve the Adirondacks from destruction began long that in thirty-five of the sixty counties the ago. Its progress has been slow and often in- work of the league is in charge of a secretary. terrupted, and the task to be performed is now more difficult and more costly than it would it will not be long before all the other counties have been had it been undertaken earlier, but are similarly equipped. That done, the good yet during this interval by investigation and work ought to make rapid progress, in case discussion a strong public opinion has been de- the secretaries are equal to the task set before veloped which we may hope will be influential them. in carrying the work forward. The new enactment provides for the care of the forest lands the passage of a bill at Albany locking to the of the proposed Adirondack Reserve, for the sensible, conservative measure. If it becomes acquisition of other tracts, and for the preserva- a law, and the law is faithfully carried into tien of a large area owned by private individuals.

This last feature of the plan novel, and that a considerable income can be derived for served for purposes of use and beauty by care- the work of county organization. ful cultivation, and when so managed can be made to yield a steady and handsome revenue.

men better qualified to work together harmoni-All fears with regard to the fate of the ously and efficiently. Upon his choice of offitaking must chiefly depend. The Governor has shown so e rdial and so intelligent an apsonably trust him to make no mistake at this stage. At last the prospect fir the enforcement of a comprehensive and rational forest and fortunate fact Governor Flower is entitled to much credit.

## THE PANAMA CONCESSION.

The prolongation of the Panama Canal concession is to be attributed to the unfavorable conditions for European or American investment in the enterprise. The Colombian Government at the expiration of Lieutenant Wyse's extension of contract on February 28 was in a | find in the current number of "The Medical position to take possession of the work without litigation, and to make arrangements with any teresting statistics bearing upon this point foreign syndicate for the completion of the canal. President Nunez, who is one of the most adreit rulers in Spanish America, had anticipated, when he consented to the first extension, that he would be able to drive a go d bargain with European investors and possibly pay off the Colombian debt. At the lowest calculation at least \$80,000,000 was honestly expended at the Isthmus. The work actually done there in excavations would naturally have a commercial value when the Colombian Government became in a sense the residuary legatee of the bankrupt company. To this would be added the value of plant and buildings which representative baseball teams are called, have the company were unable to remove, and also now started on what promises to be an un- of the e neessions for constructing and operating the canal. If the keen-witted President. weather of the last few days has been against who absolutely controls the action of Governeverybody now hopes that the backbone of vantage, it has been because he was convinced winter has been broken and that snow and hail that he could not make a bargain in New-

With the Nicaragua scheme still hanging fire most encouraging, and every indication points in the United States Congress, American capital to a therough revival of interest in America's obviously could not be obtained for the combest and most wholesome pastime. New-York I tion of the rival work at the Isthmus. Berlin financ ers have never shown any interest in chances of either the Giants or the Bridegroems projects for interoceanic waterways. When they invest money abroad it is in railways and national securities. English investors have be-Imbued with the essentially American prin- come very timid respecting South American ensiple of non-sectarian education, THE TRIBUNE terprises. They have sunk hundreds of millgladly gives publicity to-day to the appeal of liens in the Argentine whirlpool; their holdings the United French Societies of New-York for in Brazilian and Chilian securities, national funds in support of the schools which they have railway, mining and industrial, are enormous; founded and maintained in this city for the and they have taken possession of the Peruvian that of Chicago? Drainage, etc., considered, ast twelve years. The schools, which are railway system after cancelling the national thoroughly unsectarian in character and which debt. They are overloaded with South Amerihave furnished instruction to several thousands can liabilities. There was no likelihood of the of children here, are in need of financial assist- organization of a London syndicate for the completion of the Panama Canal. With no prespecpenment and the city of Paris have recently tive bidders in the market for the continua

In this way time is gained by the bankrupt Transit Commission by the banking house of corporation, and the Colombian Government R. T. Wilson & Co., looking toward the forma- defers for a more convenient season, when the tion of a company to build an underground money markets of Europe may be easier, its road on the route laid out by the Commission epportunity of availing itself of its full legal merits the most careful consideration by the rights. Whether anything will be accomplished municipal authorities and the public. Mr. by this delay is doubtful. After the exposures of corruption and mismanagement in Paris the much thought; they have behind them large reorganization of the company and the accuresources, and they come to the Commission in mulation of new masses of capital would now a spirit of deep earnestness and the utmost fair- seem to be utterly impracticable. Still, there ness toward all the interests involved. They is one consideration which may have some should be met in a similar spirit, and should weight as time goes on. Recent revelations of receive cordial encouragement. It may be that wasteful and fraudulent management of the the city's only hope of relief from the objection- enterprise are helpful in one way. If only able monopoly of the Manhattan Railway lies \$80,000,000 aut of \$265,000,000 were actually in some plan like that proposed by Mr. Wilson. expended in honest work during the Panama under good business management is not a hopeless undertaking. The fraction of work done was small in projection to what remained uncompleted; but if it has represented less than one-third of the amount nominally expended the Panama Canal cannot be regarded as a chimerical project.

ROAD REFORM IN NEW-YORK.

During last week read reform, so far as this State of ours is concerned, may be said to have made substantial headway. The Utica meetfact was brought out during the discussion This is promising; if proper efforts are made

A more important outcome of the week was now owned by the State within the boundaries improvement of our highways. This is a have been constructed and repaired will be superseded by a system which commends itself has been somewhat criticised. It would, un- to the intellig nee of the people. The roads in doubtedly, be better if the State could own each county are to be in charge of a county outright the whole of the proposed park. But engineer, and no one will be allowed to definancial and other obstacles would almost cermoralize them, as they have been steadily detainly delay the execution of the plan if such moralized in the past by "working out" the exclusive ownership were attempted, and might tax for their maintenance. The bill is not ultimately defeat it altogether. The main thing is to secure an adequate area of wooded land county is authorized to inaugurate the reform, against the manipulation of speculators and the to adopt a new policy by a concurring vote of ravages of despoilers, and to do this at the at least a majority of the whole number of its earliest possible moment. For this reason we members. This is a wise provisi n. If there commend the adoption of the dual system of happens to be a county in the State so lacking sador to France and of August Bennoat & Co. protection. Assurances have been received from in public spirit, so careless of its own welfare Domestic.—Enormous damage by prairie fires persons owning large tracts of forest that they as to be unwilling to exchange bad roads for will gladly co-operate with the State in pre-serving them in all essential respects in con-safely be allowed to have its foolish way. It is believed that half a million acres can thus contains no such county. In his last annual be rdied to the half million now owned by the message Governor Flower submitted a table State within the lines of the park. It is prob- which proved that the counties for what they may become the owner of a considerable part poer roads could furnish themselves with firstof these private holdings, and in the mean class macadam roads. First-class macadam time the protected area will certainly be en- roads mean rapid transit, and rapid transit

A number of read reform bills have been this purpose from the sale of timber exceeding introduced during the present session. The twelve inches in diameter. The provision in one which has passed both houses has promptly the bill permitting this is sensible, and, if hon- received the Governor's approval. It is to be estly administered, unobjectionable. The the- hoped that, having secured this legislation, the ory that the way to preserve a forest is to neg- road reformers will now feel encouraged to go lect it is untenable. A forest can best be pre- ahead with increased earnestness and complete

## JUSTICE TO CHICAGO.

It would be unfortunate if the result of the investigation into the sanitary condition of Chicago undertaken by "The London Lancet" be misinterpreted to mean that visitors ing, and rumors of large good experts that about salary, but with an allowance of \$500 for to the Fair will necessarily incur a serious risk. travelling expenses. The Governor has in- It will be discreditable if any such error is The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Generally timated that he will not appoint to the new fostered in this country. The published summary of the report of the English Commission deals chiefly with the water supply, and if can unquestionably secure the services of other read carelessly it may leave a false impression en the mind. It describes in emphatic terms the horrible condition of the Chicago River. and on that subject exaggeration is doubtless well nigh impossible. But nobody is under the necessity of drinking the contents of that netorious sewer. The water supply of Chicago is taken from the lake, and "The Lancet" explicitly says that the lake water contains "no evidence of serious pollution," and that it compares favorably with that supplied to London," though the precaution of boiling and filtering it, now generally adopted, is urgently recommended to all. Moreover, the conclusions of the English Commission are based to a large extent upon facts obtained prior to the adoption of measures which have been applied upon a large scale and with obviously beneficial results.

New-York can far better afford to take a lesson from Chicago than to make a pretence of superiority in the matter of sanitation. We News' of Philadelphia some exceedingly in-From the facts there set forth it appears that while New-York has been degenerating into a e adition which is exceedingly disquicting Chicago Las been actively and successfully pres cuting an extensive work of improvement. Typhoid fever, like cho'e a, is a disease which is chiefly contracted through the use of water containing its germs. No fact is better known than this. In 1891 there was a serious outbreak of typhoid in Chicago. Since then a new tunnel extending four miles into the lake has been completed, and other means of security provided. The result is plainly disclosed in the emparison of deaths from typhoid fever during the six months ending with February of this year with the deaths from the same cause during the corresponding months of 1891 and 1892. These are the figures:

| 1891, 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892, | 1892,

This progressive decrease in mortality from a formidable disease plainly tells a creditable story. "The Medical News" supplements these facts concerning the steady abatement of typhoid with a statement of the death-rate in several cities for the year 1892. Here it is: Chicago, 18.2; Philadelphia, 21.1; Brooklyn, 21.9; Baltimore, 23.2; Boston, 23.9; New-Yerk, 24. In view of this comparative record our I hiladelphia contemporary is justified, we think, in the following utterances: "What earthly need is there that the deafa-rate of New-York should be 25 per cent higher than the reverse should be the case. The fact proves that about 10,000 people die unnecessarily-are, in fact, murdered in New-York every year." During the week ending April 1

telligently as possible the long-neglected and absurd places. These settlements may exist, but arduous task of reforming the sanitary conmost people will wait for proof of it before acdition of New-York.

# A SUGGESTION FOR THE SEASON.

This is the time of the year when the country is most ast to show its seamy side. Even apart there can be no doubt of this, and their desperate from the habitations of men the ground is more or less littered with Nature's refuse, accumulated during the last winter, which has not yet had an opportunity to bury itself in Mother Earth. Dead vegetable stalks lie prone on the ground or wave disconsolately in the wind. Broken or fallen branches from the trees add an element of untidiness to the scene, which is accentuated by the presence on many branches of last year's dead leaves. The brambles in the fence corners, which will ere long add so much through Robinson Place. Where is the local fence corners, which will ere long add so much through Robinson picturesque beauty to the landscape, are now Stanley who will head an expedition to go to scraggy and unkempt. Nature has been lying the rescue of the unfortunates who have been dead all these past months, covered with the swallowed up in Brooklyn? pall of winter; and though she has begun to feel the pulsations of a new life, she is not yet strong enough to exhibit that marvellous renovation which is her work in the later spring.

But Nature may be safely trusted to do her work, and do it in accordance with the canons of beauty, as well as the laws of utility; for she is a consummate artist in addition to being a rare chemist. Soon the desolation we now see in field and forest will disappear as if by singing the while of the joyous exuberant life that is to come; for she would not at this time sadden us with even the least note of decay. Then out of the grave of the dead past she will cause to spring up for us the tender vegetation and flowers of the early year. The fields and gardens will smile in their renewed loveliness of youth. And this great workshop of Nature, which we call the earth, will take upon it forms of exquisite and artistic beauty that will drive out of our minds all memory of its desolate and unlovely bareness in the carly springtime.

But powerful as Nature is, she finds her match when she strives to repair the disorder which man creates. She can make the most unkempt landscape look beautiful; but she is impotent when confronted with the miscellaneous litter and disorder seen around most coun try houses at this season of the year. As man is responsible for this unsightliness, often repulsive, and always more or less disagreeable, s man alone can remedy it. That so many people of intelligence and culture are conter to live in the midst of the litter that accur mulat's in country places is a standing wonder There is a lack of trimness and neatness about the rural home that is a serious offence to the artistic eye. Without taking a long journe one may see country residences whose ground are best described at this season of the year by the word "frowsy," if they are not actually unclean, all because no one ever thinks of spending a few hours in setting things to rights. And how many otherwise frugal and thrifty farmers there are whose barnyard and uthouses are an unspeakable offence, not only to the eye, but to the nostrils, and who, out of sheer shiftlessness, allow valuable imple ments to remain exposed to the weather all the year round

We have been speaking of the failure to clean up country places in the spring as an artistic offence; and so indeed it is. But it is often a sin against hygiene as well. Matter that will proximity to houses and wells. Puddles of stagnant water are permitted to stand until Nature in pity dries them up. Other nuisances not necessary to describe in detail are tolerated apparently without a thought that they may be bre ders of disease and death. It would be a startling circumstance if the fear of impending cholera should spur our cities to cleanse themselves, so that no danger may be apprehended from them, while in the fresh and smiling country the ideal conditions for the propagation of this deadly disease should be allowed to exist.

## LOST MEN.

Several months ago, in commenting on the large number of persons who were constantly reported as having mysteriously disappeared, we ffered the clear and probable explanation that they had been shut in upper berths by sinister sleeping-car porters. We made a ringing appeal to Congress for an investigation, pointing out that a Democratic Congress couldn't be better employed, but our words were unheeded and nothing was done. On the whole, perhaps we were rather too much taken up with the idea, and there may not be so many missing folks thus imprisoned as we thought, though we still lean to the view that our dark, whisk-broom friend has more American citizens packed away in upper berths than he has any right to have. But w have a new theory which will account at least for local disappearances. Missing New-York people have simply gone over to Brooklyn and got lost. We say "simply" but we don't mean to imply

that there is anything simple about being lost in Prooklyn. Far from it. We know of nothing more complicated. Nevertheless we believe that well-directed and systematic search would lead to the discovery and rescue of many of these lost ones. But the quest must be conducted with intelligence and system. We could learn much from the explorations which have been made with the view of reaching the North Pole. Too often we see these expeditions start out but poorly prepared for the work in hand, only to be followed by a party sent to rescue the explorersand sometimes a relief expedition to bring back the rescuers. Nothing of this kind must happen in connection with the great work to be done in Brookfyn. No Brooklyn rescue party should start without being provisioned for at least three weeks. They must proceed with great caution blazing the lamp posts, erecting frequent signacairns and making numerous caches of food and other supplies. Nor must the opportunity be lost to map the route taken so far as possible, as a help to further adventurous persons who may in an unguarded moment accept the invitation of a Brooklyn friend to dinner without the stipulation that the friend meet him at this end of the Bridge and show him the way. Many persons living at a distance may have

difficulty in understanding the true situation. They read sermons preached in Brooklyn and take it for granted that the place has been explored, mapped and opened to travellers and traders. Such is not the case, however. Brook lyn is to-day utterly unknown to the outsid world, and even the native does not usually hav any knowledge of it beyond a single trail lending from his house to the Bridge or nearest ferry to New-York. Treks have been made to Prospect Park and Greenwood Cemetery, but no trustworthy guide to the route is extant. Explorers and adventurers have penetrated the city for long distances and have returned, but they have usually been so wasted by the hardships endured as to be unable to give an intelligible account of their wanderings. Unscrupulous persons have even put forth alleged maps of Brookiyn, but bearing no marks of accuracy; and these have frequently been responsible for some of the saddest cases of suffering, as, relying on the frauduthe dea hs from all causes in this city reached the appalling total of 1.149-a death-rate of find that the map made a bad matter worse. Still,

court, the liquidator of the French company. | the risks which persons attending the Co- it is a great and populous city. There are even to the support of these meritorious institutions.

The concessions are prolonged until October lumbian Exposition are likely to incur, and to lumbian Exposition are l

But to return to our original proposition,

that there are many missing New-York men wandering hopelessly about Brooklyn, unable to reach either the coast or the East River. We think condition should appeal strongly to the generosity of our public-spirited citizens. We believe it has been simply lack of a widespread realization of the situation that has prevented a general move-ment for their rescue before this. Picture a New-York man wandering for days-aye, weeks-down Banana-st., up Mahogany-ave, and through Smith Flace; down Huckleberry-st., up Basswood-ave. and through Jones Place; down Pomegranate-st., up Magnolia-ave, and through Brown Place; down

Justice Brown, of Brooklyn, did a wise and wholesome thing in refusing to grant a stay in the case of Hayes, lately convicted in this city and sentenced to Sing Sing. It is a most repre-hensible practice—that of lawyers who go into other judicial districts for the purpose of securing delay in the administration of justice. In a recent case a lawyer applied to judges in three districts in behalf of his client, and said that if he had been unsuccessful in those districts he would have made magic. She will bury her dead out of our the round of the entire State. Justice Brown's sight, chanting no requiem as she does so, but remarks on the subject should be taken to heart by lawyers who practice in the criminal courts As an effectual remedy against this way of doing things, there ought to be a law forbidding the making of applications for delay to judges outside of the judicial district in which a trial takes

Is Boston any nearer the attainment of the boon of rapid transit than it was a year ago? The Traveller"-which still finds time to spell its name with two "I's"-thinks not, and is moved in its dejection to inquire, "Is rapid transit anything but an iridescent dream?" should say that, while rapid transit furnishes a good article of nutritions food for practical reflection, it will never achieve much of a success as an iridescent dream.

The action of the Brooklyn Aldermen on Monday last in providing for a committee to arrange for a Fourth of July celebration is interesting from more than one point of view. In the first place, it is to be noted that the interval between last Monday and July 4 is just three (3) months and one (1) day, whence it might appear that Brooklyn was contemplating an unusually elaborate elebration of what the orators on the occasion in question are wont to call our natal day, though no special occasion for such a celebration is known to exist. The Aldermanic mind, however, is fearfully and wonderfully constructed, and within its ken there may be something which has | Hps." escaped the view of common men. Still more suggestive, however, is the fact that Brooklyn had a celebration a few months ago which is still talked about—the celebration of Columbus Day—which was preceded by the appointment of an Aldermanic committee and followed by certain interests the preceding in the first large transfer of the collection of the col ng proceedings in the Grand Jury room and in the courts. Doubtless one reason for appointing the Fourth of July committee so long in advance is to give it plenty of time to learn what the law is and to prevent it from committing indictable rimes in preparing for the coming show.

Just because South Carolina is going to change its excise policy next summer "The Philadelphia assumes that when July comes the Governor of North Carolina will cease from maks on decompose is allowed to remain in close ling the familiar observation to his brother Governor of the Palmetto State. We fancy that "The Telegraph" is mistaken. In the language of the Declaration of Independence, prudence will dictate that customs long established should not be changed for light and transient causes.

Just how large is Massachusetts? This prob lem is now agitating the bosoms of a number of citizens of the Bay State who take an interest in that sort of inquiry and have a passion for exact information. The old State map "The Boston Globe" says, "gives the total area as 8,500 square miles, but in most of the gazetteers it is put down as 7,800. Some surveys make it a little above 8,000, and the Coast Sarvey makes it 8,336." Now which of these sets of figures is the intelligent foreigner, or the foreigner who aims to be intelligent, to accept as trustworthy? When Daniel Webster exclaimed in his ever memorable speech, "I shall enter on no encomiums upon Massachusetts," of course he was not thinking of the number of square miles, but of the mighty deeds of the Common wealth. But suppose it had been otherwise, how great an extent of territory would be have had in mind? The choir will please sing:

How big was Alexander, pa. That people called him great?

According to Frank H. Severance, "the bes poem on Niagara was written by a New-Englander J. G. C. Brainard, who never saw the falls." Mr. Severance has been studying the literature of Ningara, and may be assumed to know what he is talking about. The interesting question suggests itself, if Mr. Brainard could do so wel without seeing the falls, how splerdid a poem could be have created if he had made a prolonged study of the great wonder?

The steal (the Gas bill) will probably go through the senate, for the besses have undoubtedly decreed it, and it will then remain to be seen whether Gov senar Flower will be true to his profession of devo ernor Flower will be true to his profession of devo-tion to Heme Rule and will veto this Infamous assault upon popular rights.—(The Lockport Union.

"The Union" is a Democratic newspaper, but it cannot stand the present Democratic anti-homrule Legislature.

The English Tories are laboring under the hallucination that the Home Rule movement has a parallel in the American secession movement at South Carolina, when she seceded, had leg islative autonomy and Ireland has not. She has everything that Ireland now craves when she entered into the war for slavery; and as soon as the rebellion was suppressed her legislative autonomy was restored. We are not aware that Ireland intends to fire upon the British flag or to fight for the perpetuation of negro slavery.

## PERSONAL.

William H. Evans, of Baltimore, has just gone to Genoa, Italy, to purchase marble for the interior decoration of the Congressional Library Building at Washington, the contract for which work was awarfed Eishop Howe, of Central Pennsylvania, celebrated

his eighty-fifth birthday at Reading on April 5. He has been in the ministry for over sixty years. William I. Fletcher, librarian of Authorst College

will form a class in library economy during the sum-mer at the college. As everybody is expected to go to the World's Fair, the summer school will hold no sersions, and Mr. Fletcher will be the only person giving instruction this year. Governor Brown, of Maryland, has recovered fro

his recent litness and is spending a few days at Old Point Comfort.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel May, of Lelcester, Mass., the octogenatian Abolitionist, in renewing his subscrip tion to the Erypt Exploration Fund, writes to the Rev. W. C. Winslow, of Poston, its vice president:
"It is a lesson to every one to find you following so
patiently and stendfastly this interesting work,"

The Rev. Edward A. Laurence, pastor of the First longregational Clurch of Ealth Congregational Church of Haltimore, one of the most will be the second man of Irish descent to hold that wealthy and aristocratic churches in the city, has left monor. Marshal MacMahan was always proof of his his handsome house and made his abode in the tene the dea hs from all causes in this city reached the appalling total of 1.149—a death-rate of find that the map made a bad matter worse. Still, from the accounts of men who have passed over speak with great discretion and humility of the region in balloons, it appears certain that

church are in hearty sympathy with the clergyman in his undertaking, and have helped him to establish an industrial school in the neighborhood of his new

Alva Gage has presented to the Unitarian Church of Charleston, S. C., a handsome brick parish house, costing over \$11,000. It will be finished during the

Mrs. Frederick MacMonnies, who has painted one of the large tympuna at the end of the gallery of the Woman's Building at the World's Fair, is described by a writer in "The Chicago Times" as "an active young lady, chad in blue serge. She has a clear olive skin, a mass of heavy black hair, and her black eyes, which take in everything in quick, intelligent giances, take in with special interest the gallery of honor of the Woman's Building."

President John F. Goucher, of the Baltimore Woman's College, announces that the college has just received a gift of \$10,000 in the form of a check from a friend, whose name is not yet made

Daniel C. French has made his model for the status of William Lloyd Garrison, to be erected at Newbury-port, Mass. The Abolition leader appears as he looked in old age. Clad in double-breasted frock coat, he stands with one arm raised in an oratorical gesture,

William E. Barrett, who has received the Republican omination for Congress in the district represer Henry Cabot Lodge, is scarcely thirty-five, and seems to be destined to make a name for himself. Ten years ago he was the Washington correspondent of "The Boston Advertiser," and also acted as Senator Hoar's private secretary. Mr. Earrett went to Loston from Washington, and organized a syndicate to purchase "The Advertiser" and "The Evening Record." He was made the editor of both papers. Later he was elected to the Legislature. He is now serving his third consecutive term as Speaker of the Massachusett House. to be destined to make a name for himself. Ten years

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A young colored girl of Philadelphia thus told her grievance to the Court the other day: "Mah name's 'Virginy Georgy Luzby,' but I has hopes ob hit bein' changed, an' dat's wot Ize hyar fo' ter kick erbout." "Never mind that," interrupted the magistrate. "Go on with your story." "Well!" continued the girl "dis hyar niggah hez bin a-keepin' cump'ny wif me fo' nigh onter six months, an' he bin powerful sugary an' lobin' fo' quite a spell. He's a janitah in a skule, an' kinder high-inflooenced in grammah. Well he promised fo' ter marry me jes' ez soon ez he could affold hit. He kin affold hit now, but he woan'. "How do you know he can afford to marry you!" asked the judge. "How d'I know! How d'I know!" cried the girl. "Why, hit on'y tecks 50 cents fur a license, and I seen him flashin' a dollah larse night; dat's how I know."

The heart is the largest thing in the world, because it takes more than the world to fill it.

The world is full of people who want to do good but they are in no hurry to commence.

When we get to heaven we will all find that we have had something to do with building it.

One of the saddest sights upon which angels have to look is the life of a lonely child.

Whether we get to heaven or not is to be decided by what we love, not by what we know.

If you want to have power to lead others, learn to control the man who wears your own hat.

The woman who paints her checks and the man who dyes his whiskers never fool but one person.—
(Ram's Horn.

"Monster earrings," says a jeweller, "belong to the era of cannibalism and widow-burning, and I never expected to see the mustodonic Oriental fashion revived, but English swelldom has decreed that Mg carrings must be worn again, so be prepared to see the lobes of ladies' auricles weighed down with great heavy combinations of metal and jewels. I wonder why the women stop short of wearing rings in their noses and tenpenny mails stuck through their upper

A Montana paper says that two men nearly inched each other to death in a fight about a month ago, and that since then they are not on good terms.

Fashionable methods do not always commend themselves to the common sense of every-day people, who are apt to think more of comfort than of mere aesthetic considerations. At an "at home" of a Genesee Valley gentleman's wife the footman was called upon to do duty as a butler. He was much taken aback by the extreme thinness of the slices of bread and butter with which he had to serve the guests. Finally, as he was passing the plate to an old dowager for the third time, he remarked, in a very audible whisper; "If you slap three or four slices together, mum, maybe you can get a bite."—(Buffalo Quips.

Says "The Chicago Mail": "New-York, N. Y., will please take notice that Chicago is growing in all ways and directions. Rogers Park and West Ridge, two suburbs, have just been annexed to Chicago and may be considered merely as a couple of steps that this city has taken in a march to the northward, wankee is in no immediate danger, but will do well, in the language of James Whitcomb Riley, to watch out against the manifest destiny of Chicago." We gratulate Chicago on getting these two hamlets.

to was at a late quarterly meeting of S t churches in Wisconsin that two clergymen to present papers on the same day, and the ques-f precedence having arisen, Mr. A. sprang to his were to present papers on the same day, and the ques-tion of precedence having arisen, Mr. A. sprang to his feet and said: "I think Brother S. ought to have the best place on the programme; he is an older man that F am, and, besides, is full of his subject." When the audience remembered that Brother B.'s subject was "The Devil," a cheerful saille seemed to beats around the church. The brethren do so enjoy these little things!—(Baptist Herald.

The Paris "Temps" says that the Income of the stretwo theatres of the French capital, including th circuses and panorama, was last year 22,533,316 france, a million france less than the income for 1891. The list is led by the Grand Opera House, whose recelpts amounted to 3,068,467 francs. Next to the opera house are the Comedie Francaise, with 1,978,523 francs; the Opera Comique, with 1,763,081; Varieties, with 1,135,018, and Bouffes Parisiennes, with 1,130,551 francs. The income of the Hypodrome was 1,562,350 francs.

Subarban Visitor—I should think you'd die here in the city. There's absolutely nothing to see but bricks and mortar. Out of town, now, there's such a lovely yiew that one's never lonesome.

City Friend—Ah! but you cannot imagine how blissful it is to sit here and think, as the electrics go by, that you are far above the reach of their guiding wheels.—(Beston Transcript.

The second largest diamond in the world, according to foreign papers, is now being ground in one of the famous diamond shops in Amsterdam. in its natural state 474 carats. It will lose in the process of "edging" about 274 carats. Despite this loss, however, it will soon rank between the "Great Mogul," the Persian gem, which is said to weigh 280 carats, and the "Victoria," or "Imperial Diamond," owned by the Nizam of Hyderabad. The famous "Orleff Brilliant," now in Russia, tips the scales at 194 3-4 carats. Definite information regarding the "Great Mogul" is difficult to obtain, and some say that it is a jewel of only 193 carats. The "De Beers Yellow," which was sold recently to an Indian Rajah, weighs 225 carats. The Antwerp diamond will be

### placed on the market in a few months. SPRINGTIME IN GEORGIA.

springtime in old Georgia—that's the time for me, Mockin' birds a singin' an' the fish a-birin' free. Taik about yer operas—ain't none o' 'em been heard Can hold just half a candle to a Georgia mockin' bird i

Springtime in old Georgia-know it by the breeze A caperin' in the ringlets o' the blossom-bended trees; Know it by the sunshine an' the dew that falls in pearls
On the roses blushin' redder than the red lips o' the girls!

Springtime in old Georgia-now she's spreadin' out, Scatterin' her kisses to the sweet winds roundabout! All the woods a hummin' an' the rivers dash alone. An summertime a-comin' in a blessed flood o' song!

—(Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

"The Trenton State Gazette" speaks of "Trenton's little Tammany." As the ring of corrupt politicians to which it refers dominates the sovereign State of New-Jersey, it will strike many people that the adjective "little" is hardly applicable to it.

At man and his wife entered a restaurant out in the country, and the former said to the waiter:

"What can you let us have!"

"Signore, there is only a single mutton chop left."

"Per Racco! Whatever is my wife to have for dinner!"—(Il Messaglero.

"Though the spells his name differently," says an

Irishman, "M. Cavaignac, of France, is of Irish deseent. He is descended from the MacMurrough Kavanaghs, who were kings of Leinster, and, according to this authority, the late Mr. Kayanagh, of Borris, long a member of the House of Commons, was a relative of M. Cavalgnac. The similarity of pronunciation in the two names is interesting viewed in this light. should M. Cavaignae attain the presidency of the Republic, he honor. Marshal MacMahon was always proud of his Irish ancestry."

The Best Cosmetic.-Claire-What a levely com-plexion Hattie las. Inc. Hest Cosment.

Exion Hattle has.

Susan-Yes; she must use some face wash or other.

Claire-She does, I'm sure.

Susan-I knew it. I wonder where she gets it?

Claire-Out of the hydrant.—(Detroit Free Press.)